

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 18, 1858

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond South talks of a scheme for "a base and infamous sale of the South," in the Kansas affair, at "the instance of parties high in the administration of the government"-says, that "the compromise contrivance to be effected by Calhoun does not involve only an issue of unreal or but temporary importance, as those insist who argue that Kansas must in the end be a free State -but it involves a base bartering away of substantial and vital rights"-and declares, that "the fact is also ascertained, in the disclosure of this bargain and sale, that it has been promoted by self-styled "leaders" and presumptuous misrepresentatives of the South, who are anxious, mainly for reasons of personal ambition, to consolidate the Democratic party by compromises of Southern rights and Southern honor." These charges are made on the presumption that Gen. Cal boun is to declare the Free-State party as having succeeded at the January electionand the correspondent of The South does not hesitate to affirm, "that the secret of this movement is, not that Calhoun has been bought over by the Black-Douglas men, but that he has yielded to the advice and appeal of the Administration in adopting a course to rescue it from the crisis in Congress, and harmonize the Democratic party." We mere-The South.

In the Virginia Senate, in the debate on the North Western Railroad bill, Mr. Stuart, in speaking of the recent negotiations for a direct Southern trade with France, said that the present Emperor of the French was the wisest man who had sat on the throne of France since the days of Charlemagne-greater e'en than "Napoleon the Great." This may be Mr. Stuart's opinion, but he will hardly obtain the suffrages of the world, or the verdiet of history, to agree with him. "Napoleon III" is cautious, discreet, well acquainted with the character and genius of the people over whom be rules-and fortunate, so far; but in point of greatness, either as a statesman or a soldier, not to be compared with the first Napoleon.

It is asserted that the stock of the Cupard line of European steamships is at over 200 per cent. premium. Very little of it is ever sold. A gentleman of Glasgow last summer honors? offered £3,000 for a share of £1,000, but could not get it. With their first five ships they have built all their additional eight or nice ships, with the common earnings, without any assessment for additional capital.

The circumstance of the Collins line of steamers to England has brought to mind the immense sums spent by foreign Governments for ocean mail service. It is stated that the British admiralty pays for its ocean mails \$5,300,000, and that France expends \$2,960,-000, and a company has been formed there with a subscribed capital of \$3,200,000 for the New York line. The inference is that our own Government must either become a common carrier or allow our carrying to be done by those who can do it the cheapest.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, says:-"It is true, what I said, that the President had a number of desirable offices to parcel out, and that the small majority against Kansas or Lecompton Constitution would be overcome. The patronage gives influence and that influence is publicly exerted by the federal Executive .-This fact seems to astonish some of the verdant members, and a Committee of investigation was seriously asked for. I certainly did not mean to be understood as hinting that the President of the United States would attempt to exert any improper influence-while I know that the whole weight of his administration will be thrown in the scale in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a

The Fredericksburg Herald says :- "The arrangements for public accommodation in Richmond on the 22d will be of the most rangements, that Quarter Master Edwin Robioson-a prince among good fellowshas in pursuance of the authority vested in the Hustings Court Room of the City Hall, experience thirstiness or fatigue."

The bill for the consolidation of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Northwestern Virginia Railroad was defeated in the Virginia Senate by a tie vote-yeas 23 -nays 23. Mr. Stuart who opposed the bil!-spoke of the probable-and he said it sorrowfully-dissolution of the Union, and argued the greater necessity of the South baving a great outlet and inlet for commerce. In view of these facts he protested against the consolidation as giving the Bultimore and Ohio road the power to direct the trade from its route through Virginia.

In executive session on Monday a number of appointments was received in the Senate, from the President; among them the promotion of Colonel Johnston, the commander of the Utah expedition, to a Brigadier Generalship. The appointment of Mr. Birdsall as Naval Officer at New York was confirmed -The effort of Mr. Seward to have the injunction of secrecy removed from the debates in the case of the removal of John McKeon and the appointment of District Attorney Sedgwick, was defeated by large vote.

The new Baptist Church at Middletown Point, New Jersey, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last, just before the services comm enced. The fire originated in the ceiling, p ear the stove-pipe.

The casting vote of Senator Seward has saved the Army Bill, so far. By his vote the thirty companies, of 130 officers, were retained. men. Col. Davis had previously abandoned saire, in England. the filling up of the companies from 74 to 96, by which 4,200 privates would have been added to the army. The number of officers is now, 1.060, or one to eighteen men, which ought to be sufficient in the present financial crisis. Mr. Douglas voted against Mr. Se-

Mason Thomas, delivered over by the Mayor of Richmond, Virginia, to two of the police officers of New York, upon a requisition of Governor King to Governor Wise, upon a Italian city. It is well known, also, that she come and tend him in his misery. Far from extent. In the House of Delegates, Mr. Kilnamed Anderson with a view to make him a slave, has arrived, and has been held to answer the charge. The conduct of the Virginia authorities in this case has been highy commended in New York.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the resolution making an appropriation for the reception of the Turkish Commissioner was adopted, after rope, and has ascended the Nile to its farth- men worn down by exhaustion, and sinking some debate. The resolution authorizing the est cataract. While in Egy; t she tended the under it, or others coming in fearfully wountaking of testimony in the case of the contes- sick Arabs with whom she came in contact; ded. The whole of yesterday was spent in ted seats of the Indiana Senators was adop- and it was frequently in her power, by judi- s-wing men's mattresses together, then in stock of the State, however, is the bone of ted, the Senate having first by a vote of yeas 16, nays 28, refused to proceed to the immediate decision of the case.

A description of the new designs for the Postmaster General's drafts and warrants and the collection drafts for the Auditor of the Post Office Department, is given. The engraving is exquisitely beautiful, and it is guished relatives, and in the simplest obesaid surpasses that of the Treasury notes .-They are the workmanship of Messrs. Bald, Cousland & Co., of Philadelphia and New

The South Side Democrat says .- "We have candidates for the White House without number, all struggling to keep their names before the country by some ad captandum appeal, and who, so far from earing for their country, do not even care a fig for their par- the weak, the oppressed, the destitute, the ty, except as a convenient stepping stone to ditical honors.'

We learn from the Delaware papers that the Democrats of that State are very much divided on the Kansas question, and that matory institutions of London, Etinburgh, many of the most influential members of the and the Continent. In 1851, when the whole ly give the assertions of the correspondent of party favor Senator Douglas's policy. The civilized world had a holiday during the course of the Democratic representative of the State, in supporting the Administration scheme, gives great dissatisfaction.

> Hop. Wm. B. Preston was to have made his report, yesterday, in Richmond, to a special meeting, on the subject of his negotiations to establish a line of steamers between the waters of the Chesapeake and some European port. The subjects attracts much attention at this time.

The story published in the California papers of an engagement between the U. S. troops and the Mormons, at Echo Canon, is probaday later than the date of the reported fight, berself as thoroughly mistress of all she had say nothing about it.

The Fredericksburg Herald asks if the Whig press of the State did not predict, when the Democracy took up Mr. H. A. Wise that the Democracy would have more cause to regret his elevation than even those who opposed his election to Galerrae 1

Will the reader believe it ! I se stated in what is considered good author; "the devoted the whole of her time and fortune. gry," is the pass-word that opens the door to three male and three female, all in a flourishglut of money in New York, is becoming While her friends missed her from the assem- all, no matter what the nation or color; the even greater; brokers are refusing it at 5 per | blies, lectures, concerts, exhibitions, and all only qualification being that the person shall cent. for a specified time. The rates of dis- the cotertainments for taste and intellect with be soher. Many have applied for help when count are a shade easier."

the proposition to pay the members of the Common Council one thousand dollars a year. The law allows nothing, and the Mayor says that the members being elected with that un- sorrows, their deaths, or their recoveries .derstanding impliedly assented thereto.

Elijah Fletcher, e-q., formerly one of the editors of the Lynchburg Virginian, died at his residence in Amherst county, on Saturday last. He was a gentleman of great good sense, and highly esteemed.

Treasury notes have undergone a further decline in New York; 5-8ths per cent, is the highest rate the brokers give. In the West, however, they pass very readily at par.

The price of salt at Turk's Island has fallen. Demand smal!--supply large.

The "Balmoral," or red petticoat, has made its appearance in Norfolk.

The Chicago papers are denouncing the letter which appeared in the New York Herald, upon the financial character of the citizens of that city.

The Journal says : - "We have taken the trouble, since reading the Herald's slander ample kind. It is stated, among other ar- of Western merc utile honor, to investigate the matter, and ascertain the facts, and find that, instead of 96,330 "chattle mortgages," there have been recorded since June, 1840. up to the present time, only 5,958; and, inbim, caused the erection of a long bar, in stead of 6,000, we find the number of "cases in suit in this county. from the U. S. Court from which creature comforts-plain, but down," to be only 4,577, which includes old palatable-will be dispensed freely to all suits of many years' standing, criminal cacomers, in the "Old Virginia style." Two ses, appeals from Justices' courts, and all the of the largest bowls in the State have been cases arising in the entire Northern District eccured, and will be tilled and refilled with of Illinois, embracing the most populous half "apple toddy" subject to the call of any of the whole State. Besides, we may here sober citizen of the Commonwealth who may state that nearly all these chattel mortgages are given by men of small means, for other than mercantile purposes, and it is very rare, indeed, that a stock of merchandise is mortgaged in this city"

The Democratic Press says :- "The papers in nearly all the lake cities, aided occasionally by those upon the Ohio and Mississippi, with almost the regularity of the moon's changes, seem to be taken with fits of spleep against the good name of Chicago. As far as their influence can go, they would consign her streets to unbroken silence, and could we believe their words a fair index to their malignity, they would be willing, were it in their power, to blot her name from the map of the Union."

Fire.

Mr. G. H. C. Rowe's handsome brick house on Main street, one square below the railroad, was discovered to be on fire about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The inmates barely escaped. House and furniture were entirely consumed. Two sofas only were saved. The insurance on House was \$3,500 in the Mutual, and \$1,700 on the Furniture in the Franklin Insurance Company. This will not cover library, gold watches, money and other valuables destroyed. The fire was accidental, and originated in the basement .-Fredericksburg News. a Parisieuns.

An Enormous Oyster. porter has been favored with one half of an seilles in the Voctis steamer, and, after a ments show that the late collector of St. cyster shell, 27 inches in length, 17 inches stormy passage, they reached Scutari on the Louis county is a defaulter to the amount of broad, and weighing 76 pounds.

Mr. William Shore Nightingale, of Embley These companies will comprise about 2,200 Park, Hampshire, and La Hurst, Derby-

"As it has been freque tly stated in the

British public prints, that Miss Nightingale

numbers the same years with the Queen of entered her age in the list, at the time the census was taken of the population of Great cretion to place the period of Miss Nightingale's birth somewhere about the year 1819; but one authority affirms that she was born literature are of no common order. Her good. command of m dero languages is extensive, fluently as her native English. She has visvices. Graceful, feminine, rich, and popular, ber influence over those with whom she comes in contact is powerful as it is gentle and persuasive. Her friends and acquaintances embrace a large circle, and include persons of all classes and persuasions; but her happiest place has ever been her home, where, in the centre of numerous distin dience to her admiring parents, she dweit. "Yet this was the life she left -- a life not

only plessed with all that renders existence privileged, but with all that makes it useful to others, (the dearest of all privileges to her nature) -- o tulfit a self imposed duty.

"It was because she felt the sphere of her utility to be even larger than the one afforded by her affluent home, that she gave up that home. From infancy she had a yearning affection for her kind-a sympathy with suffering, and the desolate. The schools and saw and le t her as a visitor, teacher, consler, and expounder. Then she frequented and studied the schools, hospitals, and refor-Great Exhibition, and were engaged in parties of pleasure, Miss Nightingale was within the walls of one of the German bouses, or hospitals for the care of the lost and infirm. At the Great Lutheran Hospital, established at Kaiserwerth, near Dusseldo f, on the Rhine-an establishment out of which no operation for several months. Upon enter- them (on the faith of the State's continued person is allowed to pass to practice as a ing the place no furniture is seen but a long nurse except after baving gone through se- table. vere examination-Miss Nightingale spect some months in daily and nightly attendance on the sick and miserable, accumulating experience in all the duties and labors of head of that establishment, the Paster Fliedner, asserted that since he had been director

to learn, as Miss Nightingale. On her return to England, she for a space became again the delight of her own happy and in order." home; but it was not long before her desire to extend her aid to those who needed relief prevailed to bring her forth. The ho-pital established in London for sick governesses was about to iail for want of proper manage- presence of the officers is absolutely required, ment, and Miss Nightingale consented to be placed at its head. Derbyshire and Hamp- attendance all the time. shire were exchanged for the narrow, dreary establishment in Harley street, to which she | relief; the touching stateme which London in its season abounds, she drunk, or under the influence of liquor, but whose powers could have best appreciated these are invariably rejused until they get Mayor Tiemann, of New York, has vetoed them was sitting beside the bed and southing the last complaints of some poor, dying, homeless, hapless governess. Miss Nightingale found pleasure in tending these poor, estitute women in their infirmities, their She was seld in seen out of the walls of the institution; and the few friends whom she | who are sent bither for temporary relief, or admitted found her in the midst of nurses, letters, prescriptions, accounts, and interrup tions. Her health sunk under the heavy pressure, but a little Hampshire fresh air restored her, and the faiting constitution was

We now come to the particulars of her joining the Army: "Then came the disastrous accounts of the sufferings in the East, of the additional rigors that the soldiery were enduring from want of effectual bospital treatment, and from defective management in supplying stores and necessary relief. * * of the chief points in which the deficiency of proper comfort and reivef for the sick and wounded sufferers was felt, was the want of good nursing. To send out a band of skilful nurses was soon tound to be one of the most essential of all supplies. But unless these were really skilled, more harm than good would certainly accrue; zeal, without experience, could effect little; and a beyv of incompetent or ill-organized nurses would prove an incumbrance, instead of an assistance. Now it was that a field was opened for the wider exercise of Miss Nightingale's genius and philanthroty; and now it was that her admirable abilities were secured for this great object in view. * * * The task was one which involved sacrifices and responsibilities of formidable magnitud :the risk of her own life, the pang of separation from her family and friends, the certainty of encountering hardships, dangers and toils, and the constantly recurring scenes of human suffering amidst the worst horrors of war, together with an amount of obstacle and difficulty in the earrying out of her neble work wholly incalculable. Few but would have recoiled from such a prospect. Miss Nightingale, however, met it with her own spirit of welcome for occasion to devote herself in the cause of humanity. Heroic encountered her task; glori us was the constancy with which she persevered in and act leved it. The same force of nature which enabled her quietly and resolutely to accumulate powers of consciution and relief for her to persiat steadily to the end, and carry out her high purpose with a success, holy as it was triumphant. On Tuesday, the twenty-fourth of October, 1854, Miss Nightingale, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Bracebridge and

was the firmness with which she voluntarily the behoof of her fellow-creatures, enabled his wife, and a staff of thirty-seven nurses, set out from England. On her way through France, she and her companions were received with the most respectful attention; hotel the river opens and the heavy ice between keepers refusing payment for their accommodation, servants declining the customary ice has gorged at Brown's I-land. fees, and all classes vyeing to show sympathy with their mission. On passing through the French metropolis, one of the Paris journals made a characteristic remark upon Miss Nightingale's ap. carance, which, coming from the source whence it did, was the extreme of intended compliment and interest. The paper observed that 'her toilet was charming, and she was almost as graceful as

"On the Friday following, Miss Nightingale and her companions embarked at Marfifteenth of November, just before the \$150,000.

wounded in the action of Bulak ava began "Mi-s Florence Nightingale is the young- to arrive. Five rooms which had been set est daughter and presumptive co-heiress of apart for wounded general officers, were happity, unaccupied, and these were assigned to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, in respect ral Washington's visit to Salem (Mass.) du-Miss Nightingale and her nurses, who, in appearance and demeanor, formed a strong contrast to the usual aspect of hospital artendants. Under such management, the chaotic confusion of the vast buspital was quickly England, and as that royal lair playfully reduced to order :- the wounded, before left many hours upattended, now searcely uttered a groan without some gentle nurse being at Britsin, it would be no infringement of dis- hand to adjust their pillows, and alleviate their discomfort; tears stood in the eyes of many a veteran while he confessed his con- against the Canal, so far as the property of large numbers to meet their old commander viction, that indeed the British soldier was at Florence in the year 1823, and received cared for by his country, since ladies would her Christian name in mem ry of that fair leave the comforts and luxuries of home to It is interesting to read an extract from a

ited and studied the various nations of Eu- ding, to witness fine looking strong young. said interest. cious advice, to render th m important ser- washing and assisting the surgeons to dress contention, for the reasons that whichever their wounds, and seeing the poor fellows party obtains an assignment of it will govmade as comfortable as their circumstances ern the canal to suit their own interests of would admit of after five day's confinement course. One of the principal mining comon board ship, during which time their panies of Allegany county is making an wounds were not dressed. Out of the four effort to purchase the canal stock of the State, wards committed to my charge, eleven men which, it is thought, will perhaps give that died in the night, simply from exhaustion; company an advantage over rival coal comwhich, humanly speaking, might have been panies, and enable it to influence to a great cerity. - Richmond Examiner. stopped could I have laid my hands on such extent the whole agricultural interest which nourishment as I know they ought to have the canal was intended to promote. For this had. In the article of hospital clothing the reason, it is understood that other coal comsame deplorable effects resulted from the de- panies will be in the field, and the struggle lay and confusion which existed before Miss that is expected to come off between the Nightingale's remedial measures came into black giants of our own mountain regions, operation. The supply of these articles, in- will be interesting to outsiders. The preferadequate as it was, had been long reduced so | fed bondholders are making an effort to selow that but for the purchases made with the cure their large advances in case the State money of the Fund, and contributed through parts with its interest and control over Miss Nightingale, a large proportion of the the work. They are making great cominvalids must have been without a change of plaints and opposition to the disposal of under clothing, condemned to wear the tat- the State's interest without affording them tered, filthy rags in which they were brought some security, such as was contemplated by the poor around Le: Hurst and Embley first down from the Crimea. A washing contract | the act of 1842, which (independent, it is asexisted, indeed, but it was entirely inopera- serted, of any suggestions from parties intertive; and the consequence was, that not only ested) anthorized its sale by the State treasthe beds, but the shirts of the men, were in a state foul and unwholesome beyond de- transfer of the State's interest in said work scription." -- Home Journal.

Plenty to Eat and Nothing to Pay.

Mr. John Washington Farmer, a plumber, residing in New York, has established the parties interested and urging its passage a free dining saloun for the benefit of the poor of that city. It has been in successful

said long table, and cat without intertering napolis Corr. of Balt. Sun. with each other's convenience. The officers admit from the throng outside about seventy female ministration. The gentleman at the at one time, half of whom take their places at the table while the rest range themselves offered for sale. It contains more than two the prosecuting attorney of his county of the along the wall and maintain perfect order of that institution, no one had ever passed until the first instalment have filled thembly incorrect. Advices from the army, one so distinguished an examination, or shown selves, when they step into the vacant places. By this plan no time is lost in coming in or going out of the room; and all confusion is avoided, everything being "done decently

The place is open, and food is dispensed from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m; but the great rush is at the regular dinner hours from 12 m. to 2 p. m., and it is only at that time that the though there are generally two or more in

Ne questions are asked any applicant for sober, the fair supposition being that so long as a man can get money to buy rum he is in no danger of starving.

The number of "regulars" who present themselves every day is about 600; these are reliable customers, and may be depended on. Besides these there are from 200 to 400 daily who only come here for an occasional dinner when their endeavors to procure one elsewhere have failed. There are forty entire families who have been for many weeks wholly or partially supported at this house, the nen being unable to obtain employment or to effectually help themselves.

St. Paul, Capital of Minneaota. He who would chronicle the events of this 'fast" city must be ever on the alert. Changes crowd so closely upon changes, events upon events, that, judging by the ordinary

the next day or hour may bring forth. But yesterday as it were (1851) I stood upon the vacant site now occupied by this far-famed city. There were no streets, no sidewalks, no properties, nor accompaniments of a city. A fore t-a silent forest of burroaks covered the ground; streams and rivelets, and even a small lake wandered over its surface. Precipitous bloffs fronted the river. and a few wooden shanties partially concealed among the copse sheltered adventurous pioneers, who, with iron will and ir domitable energy, braved and endured every privation with the heroic toloism of ancient us that he has raised a hog this year, which A Bill requiring the Banks in the Commonwealth to Romans, to plant deep and firm the founda- weighed 750 pounds nett. He was brought tion of a new city. This then was the site of St. Paul but a few years ago. I will now endeavor to give an outline of the city in

Sr. PAUL .- The principal street and thoroughfare of the city fronting the Mississippi macadamized, curbed, and furnished with animating. We understand that our friend river is about two miles and a half long; is good sid. -walks and gas light. The entire Mr. Mencles, the present excellent and offitreet is devoted to stores and offices on both | cient Clerk of the County Court, declines a sides. Streets running parallel to this are re-election; and that Mr. B. F. Peyton, his also lined with subtantial improvements, accomplished deputy, is a candidate for the but not so condensed as on the main street, place. Our former cotemporary and friend, except in the vicinity of the wharves, where J. H. Morrison, esq , is also out, and as he is the city is a compact mass of buildings, some a very pard customer to beat in Rappahanof which, being of cut- tone or brick, three nock, Peyton had better be stirring. and four stories high, are very substantial, The Small Pox in Amisville is abating-

elegant and costly. levelled, ravines filled, culverts constructed, only one house. streets graded, gas-pipes laid, and the river front lined with immense warehouses, which conduct a commission or wholesale business.

Telegraphic Despatches.

points between Cincinnati and Pittsburg .- 200 majorits - Warrenton Whig. The boats now lying here will not leave till this and Parkersburg is broken up. The

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 15 .- Bishop Pot- Ta-sels, &c. &c. &c. ter this morning evinced decided symptoms of recovery from his recent severe attack of cheap for cash ELVANS & THOMESON, sickness. He is sitting up, and is able to Sign of the Red Wheel, 326 Pennsylvania avenue, walk about his room.

Boston, Feb. 15 .- Judge Thomas, of the Supreme Court of this State, has granted a perpetual injunction against the Bay State Mills Company, the receivers to be appointed by the creditors.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 16 -Recent develop-

The Chesspeake and Ohio Canal. The most important measure introduced in the Maryland Legislature, is that relating to the company can effect that object.

It is not supposed that this measure, which appears equitable, will be contested to any charge of kidnapping a free colored boy is a young lady of singular endowments, realizing the fears which had been enterboth natural and acquired. She posses es a tained by officials, that this new addition to of one member from each county, and the to be a Quaker, was selected to act as spokesknowledge of the ancient languages, and of the staff of a military hospital would not city of Bultimore, upon leave asked by him, man for the occasion. A great speech was the higher branches of mathematics; while work well, Miss Nightingale and her nurses on a measure to lease the caual, and upon her attainments in general art, science and were never found in the way except to do which there will probably be a struggle, inasmuch as it involves the government of the visitant as immeasurably "above all Greek, our language accurately and correctly, and canal company. One class of capitalists ask above all Roman fame." Well, at the apd she speaks French, German, and Italian letter, showing the opinion of a Sister Nurse: for a lease of the State's interest in the work, pointed time, Washington rode up to the "I know not which sight is most heart-ren- and another class are for an absolute sale of

It is well known, the Sate has an interest as a creditor and also as a stockholder, but it is not considered of much value. The urer, and which provided "that before any should take place, the payment of the debt to the holders of scrip and other creditors before the Senate provides for this of ject, and or county in this state. curing to them the large means advanced by control) to effect the completion of said ca- previously inspected or not. nal, and without which all previous expendi-Thirty-four persons can stand at the tures would have continued valueless .-- An-

Fauquier County Items.

The plantation of Nat. Tyler, Jr, esq, is hundred acres of very fine land in a high state of cultivation, offering rare induce ments to gentlemen of means, who desire a residence near town. The dwelling house, is one of the most beautiful structures in Fauquier county, besides being admirably convenient in every respect.

The continued warm weather, has been very fortunate on the poor of our town .-Wood, these hard times, is selling for three dollars and a baif per cord, and had the weather been as severe as it was last winter, they must have suffered considerably.

We have now in Warrenton, six schools, ing condition. The Academy under the se- or alcoholic liquors, by mixing the same with perint ndence of Mr. Murch, and Mr. Lind. any substance of whatever kind, except as Since they died, you may find much ills say's school, have each a large number of pupils; while Mr. Ball and Mrs. Frankland, have their hands full in managing the urchins who fill their rooms. The Female Seminary, under the superintendance of Mrs. Digges, assisted by Mrs. Brant and Miss Sinciair, is in a very promising condition, as is the Female school under the control of Miss Ball. Nearly one hundred and firty children attend school in our village.

The large and spacious brick store house, just erected at the Depot by our friend Mr. Gaines, will soon be occupied by Messrs. the jury. Payne and Newby. These gentlemen will open with an extensive assortment of fine goods. Prosperity attend them.

Governor Smith, although just out of a sick every question.

On Saturday night last, Abram, a slave, course of things, no one can prophecy what the property of John Smith, esq., of this place, was found in the street in front of Dr. Stephens's store, in a state of intoxication. the fees for such rein-pertion, unless the said He was taken home at once, and placed in a alcoholic liquors so reinspected shall be and that the people of the South wall warm room, but in the morning when the found adulterated. servants arose, to their utter surprise, the poor creature was cold and stiff, the vital act shall be commenced by information by men, when they smell such actions. s; ark having fled some bours before. Abram the prosecuting attorney of the city or county was one of the most useful and trustworthy in which such violation may occur, and such servant-owned by Mr. Smith, and no amount information may be filed in the circuit, counof money could have purchased him from ty or corporation court of such city or county. but reckless adventurer, and by making said

Chas. Chilton, esq., of Culpeper, informs passage. up entirely on Fauquier corn, although his pen was in Culpeper. - Warrenton Whig.

Rappahannock County Items.

The contest for the various local offices in this county next spring, promises to be very the day hereby fixed for specie payments, the

The panic which at first was considerable, The levee for stramboat landings has been has disappeared, and business has been reconstructed at great cost. Enormous hills samed. The disease has been confined to

of Delegates. He has never been absent at a single calling of the ages and mays, since the 1st day of January 1858. CINCINNATI, Feb. 16 -The navigation of the beginning of the session. The Rappa-

> TUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS, Linings, Cloths, Carriage Canvass, Leather, ucarams, Bands, Handles, Knobs, Joints, Collars, Slides, Files, Mai, Castings, Luces, Fringes,

Washington, D. C., feb 10-2w OTICE -The undersigned, as Agent for

Nicholas Brengle, will continue to earry the CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS, at the share of the public patronage.

CHRISTIAN BRENGLE, Agent for Nicholas Brengle.

DANIEL F. HOOE.

teb w-d2w

WOOL purchased by

Modern Speakers and Writers.

An interesting incident is related of Geneto which there are various propositions pend- ring his second Presidential term. At that ing which it may be necessary to explain .- place as at every other along his journey, he The affairs of this company seem to have was received with the liveliest demonstrations reached a crisis, when something decisive of rejoicing. Magnificent preparations were must be done. The bill in the Senate has a made for his reception at Salem. From a limited object. It is intended to furnish the great distance around, all the people came means to put the Canal is good order and to out to welcome the Father of his Country. secure to the laborers and capitalists whose The military were out in full force and put labors and exertions extended the Canal to on their most martial airs. The soldiers of Cumberland, the payment of their debts the Revolution made their appearance in All the women and children of Salem and the region roundabout were collected together to add to the importance and grandeur of the reception. A committee of reception was atlong speech exhibiting their distinguished town, where he was thus addressed by the spokesman of the reception committee:

"Friend Washington, we are glad to see thee, and, in the name of the people we give hee a hearty welcome to Salem."

This was the enure speech of the Quaker orator, and Washington said it was more grateful to him than any with which he had een honored on his journey.

Would not the speakers and writers of our day consult the wishes and interests of those the following caveat: "The Piet Eachylas for whom their efforts are designed, as well as the public generally, by a closer approximation to Quakerlike brevity, simplicity and sin-

A Bill to prevent the adulteration of Alcoholic Liquors. -February 12, 1858-Read first, to be read the time in the House of Delegates.

1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, that inspectors of alcoholic liquors may be appointed by the governor, annually, in September or October, for the everal counties and cities in which it may be necessary to appoint such inspectors; but there shall not be more than one of such inspectors in the same county or city.

2 The said inspectors shall be subject to the provisions prescribed for other inspectors in the 88th chapter of the Code of Virginia, so far as the same may be applicable.

3. The said inspectors shall be competent chemists, and it shall be their duty to manect, by chemical analysis or other satisfactory means, all alcoholic liquors imported into or manufactured in the r respective cities or counties for sale, unless the same shall should be secured in proper form." The bill bave the inspector's brand of some other city

4. Any purchaser of alcoholic liquors may are remonstrating against the lease or sale of | have the same inspected by the inspector of the State's interest in the canal without set the county or city in which such alcoholic liquors are sold, before the delivery thereof, whether such alcoholic liquors have been

5. Every such inspector shall keep an accurate account of all liquors by him inspected, and place his mark on the casks or bar rels, or other vessel, "pure," if so found; if not, "impure;" and when he shall find any adulterated liquors, he shall give notice to person offering for sale such adult-rated liquots, who shall forthwith institute proe edings against such person as berein after provided. And if upon trial he be found guifty of violating any of the provisions of this act, the said inspector shall forthwith destroy such adulterated liquor.

6. Any person who shall put into any harrel or cask or other ves-el, marked "pure" by any inspect of this state, adulterated liquors. or who shall sell or offer such adulterated iquors, marked as aforesaid, knowing the same to be adulterated, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof. shall be confined in the penitentiary twelve

7. If any person shall adulterate spirituous | The first in majesty of thought surpass herein after provided, or if any person shall tration of our text in Congress; and the on s li or off-r for sale, or shall import into this state any adulterated spirituous or alcoholic liquors, knowing the same to be adulterated, or shall sell or offer for sale any spirituous or I begin to doubt whether ten righteous asset alcoholic liquors, not inspected as herein previded, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned in the jail good share of public employment, or to kee of the city or county not less than ten nor more than thirty days, at the discretion of

8. The provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the adulteration great dearth of common sense, on the t of liquors for medical or mechanical pur-

9. The said inspectors shall each receive bed, remained in his seat through the whole for their services -- per gallon on all liquors of Friday night, the 5th inst, voting upon inspected, from the person offering for sale the liquors inspected: provided, however, when any purchaser of alcoholic liquors having an inspector's mark or brand, shall demand a reinspection of the same, before the delivery thereof, such puchaser shall pay

10 Prosecutions for any violation of this 11. This act shall be in force from its

resume specie payment. February 10, 1858—Read first, to be read second time in the House of Delogates.

1 Be it enerted by the general assembly, that the several banks of this common wealth shall, from and after the 1st day of April 1858, pay all demands against them in specie when demanded; provided, that after hereafter. Yours, &c., said banks shall not be compelled to pay specie for any note held by, or due to, any ther bank or banking company which does not redeem its own notes and pay its deposits when demanded in specie.

Every bank failing to redeem as directed in the 1st section, shall forfeit and pay to the -tate one-half of one per cent, upon its capi- ration officers hereafter-whether by the tal stick on the first day of every month from and after the 1st day of April 1858 .-The same shall be paid into the public treasury, upon the warrant of the second auditor, and be applied in payment of interest upon the public debt.

3 Every bank shall so regulate its loans W. B. Hackley, the worthy Delegate from and discounts, as that the amount of its out-Rappahanaock oas the character of being standing debt during the suspension of proper selections will be made to the most industrious member in the flouse scecie payments, shall not at any time exceed the amount of its outstanding debt on

4 The revenue now on special deposit in the Onio river is entirely suspended at all hannick boys will return their Delegate by the several banks in the city of Richmond, shall not be passed by the treasurer to the general deposit account of the commonwealth. prior to the 1 t day of April 1858; except in so far as may be necessary for the wants of the commonwealth. And the treasurer is hereby authorized to permit those banks whose notes are beld on special deposit, to provide for the re-lemption of their notes, in such amounts as he may deem necessary for the wants of the commonwealth.

> LEIGHS! SLEIGHS!!-A large assortment of HANDSOME SLEIGHS, for sale t the Coach Factory, of BOWEN, BERLIN old stand, No 129, King street, and solicits a & PEAKE, corner of King and Henry streets. feb 15-3rd

> > H AY —88 bales of Timothy HAY, in store, and for sale in lots to suit, by GRAY, MILLER & CO.

corner of King and Water-sts.

COMMUNICATED Letter from Rev. J. Smith, D. D., L. L. D. to Universities, Colleges, Theological Seminaries, &c., specially the Latte, Teachers of our Youth, specially of young

Preachers: - In behalf of many moured besons, who are compelled, through your remissness, to endure many very serious inf . tions, I address you. I say "through vonremiseness:" for although I acknowledge. that many of those whom you authentica . as baving "finished their education," are entirely disqualified by nature, or with neglect, to think for themselves, much lasfor others, and, therefore, must be a serious infliction upon the people, irrespective of your efforts to the contrary; yet, you can, at least teach them to be solemn, serious, and ears. est in the delivery of what they have to say you can, at least, insure that they shall speak you can do us all the great and inestimation service of teaching them to select well from

Thus, I remember that a very expert and original speaker, who never failed to find " things new and old" in his own storehouse once gave his hearers a treat, which many of them doubtless supposed was all his oan composition, notwithstanding he begin was was wont to say that he regaled his friend. with choice morsels from the feasts of the great H mer; I, also, have gone forth and gathered the most beautiful thoughts, and the richest expressions, from many authorand now ask your attention while I presen them before you.

the writings of approved authors.

Who would not wish to hear what follows! such an exordium as this, especially when the subject was the Soul of Man? I Mr. Saua den will find room for it, I will give you the whole of this non-original discourse, at so future time; meanwhile, I ask your serious attention to one of my own sermons, who this remark, that as they call me "an econtric preacher." and people do not fator too much originality, I will advise you to teach your young men that they must no imitate me in these respects, seeing that such kind of preaching soldom does the public much good, and makes the preacher feared more than loved. I, therefore, never indulge in it where I am known. My text is taken from 2 Kings, 6, 25 --"An Ass's head was sold for fourscore ris

ces of silver.' Exordium : Things of small intrinsic value often become possessed of enormous proby the changes effected by war and famine Connexion: Ben Hadad, King of Syna besieged the town of Samaria, until its em-

zens were reduced to privation and want and "the fourth part of a cab of dove's done was sold for five pieces of silver, and an and head for eighty pieces of silver." Explication: The only point which is tab elucidated in the text, is the fact, that the are times in which even an ass may comman

much consideration. Illustration: Thus, like the fabled as old Æsop's time, who ran after a lion, b he thought be had scared away, there some young men in our Universities of lea ing, who run themselves into public an riety by vexing persons, whose position th could never otherwise approach, than under the cover of the crowing of some vain acboisterous cock.

Illustration II : Since the great dearth be gan in our political world, upon the death those giants, Clay, Calhoun, and Webster, whom one has said, quoting from an E-s lish poet-

"Three mighty statesmen, in three distant gions born,

The North, the South, and Western States at In stateliness, the next; in both, the last

question which will puzz'e you, will Which is the ass's head, the subject of dis sion, or those who feed thereon? For mire heads could be found in Sodom. Some of the few men of consideration whom I discover Washington, think it to be their mission achieve one of the following very sun things : either to secure for their partitable up the threadbare issues between North and South, or to get into the White II use.

Illustration III: From some cause or other the South is just now suffering from of her would-be leaders. One of its nals seeks to identify the S ath with th tion of the boys at the University, wh its own instance, drove the wedge of p cal disunion deeper into the public ners casting indignity upon a literary man cause he could not pronounce their p lit "shiboleth."

Even an ass might discern that such de potism has never yet been practiced in land rial France, nor by the Autocrat of Ram thank you for educating young men where cause an ill odor to greet the nostrils of in

Other journals devote column upon colum to the attempt to brow beat the government of their country into the measures of a braw an issue, a Southern issue. They give eight pieces of silver for an ass's head; i. e. fost show that editorial statesmanship is so rate that we must be satisfied with feeding on st

ass's head, instead thereof. Mr. Soowden would serve me up as its tration IV, were I to ask any more room his paper at present; therefore, wait until see he prints this, and I will give you man

> J. SMITH, A Steunch Southerne [COMMUNICATES

The proposition introduced into the Ca Council, to afford to the qualified voterthe city an opportunity of expressing the preferences as to the mode of electing Ur ple or by the City Council-ought to mend itself to the entire community. election of officers who are immediately ponsible to the City Council, should be a mitted to the hands of that body. Return good and efficient men to the

branches, and there is very little dog various offices. I trust it will be the sure of the voters to sign the petition * will be found on the day of the elecall the precincts in the town, a-king Council to cause a poll to be opened early duy to take the sense of the legal a as to the proposed change. A VOTER

STAGE LINE TO UP COACHES to Upperville, three times a on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Salurdays Alexandria at 8 o'cleck, A. M., an through Fairfax C. H., Chantilly, F ley, Aldie, and Middleburg, and arriving perville at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day. ing, the Coaches leave Upperville at A. M., and reach Alexandria at half pas ing passengers time to connect with ! Boats for Washington, to take the for the North. My Coaches are Horses the best that can be had, and I unsurpassed for skill and politeness.

WM. WHALE!, Propriets feb 8-eolm F. DORSEY, Agent